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merly done in the home. The home is transferring constantly some of its functions to the school.

2. Many kinds of schools and many kinds of courses should be offered.

3. The needs of communities should be studied in order that students in high schools should not be diverted from labor—but rather prepared for it, and for that kind which is locally needed and for which they are individually adapted.

4. High school teachers must study children and their interests, tastes and capabilities more than subjects or syllabuses.

5. Secondary or higher education must not be considered as a means of escape from labor.

6. Many must be prepared to work with their hands.

7. When we have done all this we shall no longer be concerned about the number who leave high school before graduating, and I rather suspect that we shall not long deliberate on whether pupils have read four or six books of Cæsar, nor shall we discriminate against them if, being girls, they have elected cooking instead of physics, or being boys, they have elected modern civics instead of ancient history.

If it be true that the conditions of law and life require or induce the attendance of children in high schools until they are fifteen or sixteen or seventeen, and the conditions of graduation impose a four years' course, it is quite evident that the schools are being maintained, so far as numbers are concerned, for those who do not graduate, or who only remain in school one, two or perhaps three years; and this being the case, the principle of "the greatest good for the greatest number" requires that we shall give them particular and special attention.

C. R. MANN,
Secretary

FIFTH MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE fifth meeting of the Entomological Society of America was held at the Harvard Medical School, Boston, December 30 and 31, 1909. The president, Dr. Henry Skinner, presided throughout the sessions. The president announced the deaths of Henry H. Edwards, an honorary fellow, Professor Mark Vernon Slingerland, a fellow, B. H. Guilbeau, W. Brodie and H. M. S. Seib, members. Suitable resolutions on the deaths of Mr. Edwards and Professor Slingerland were adopted. The report of the executive committee showed, among other things, that 16 new members had

been received during the year and 22 memberships had terminated, not including those who had died. Also that a memorial drawn up by Mr. N. C. Wood regarding the tariff on insects and signed by the president and secretary had been productive of no action by congress.

The question of appointing delegates to the approaching International Congress of Entomology was referred to the executive committee.

The following officers were elected:

President—Dr. John B. Smith.

First Vice-president—Dr. S. A. Forbes.

Second Vice-president—Professor V. L. Kellogg.

Secretary-Treasurer—Professor C. R. Crosby.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—Professor J. H. Comstock, Dr. W. M. Wheeler, Mr. E. A. Schwarz, Professor J. M. Aldrich, Rev. Professor C. J. S. Bethune, Professor Lawrence Bruner.

Member of the Committee on Nomenclature—Professor T. D. A. Cockerell (to succeed himself).

The report of the committee on nomenclature concerning the nomenclature of gall insects read at the Baltimore meeting, and printed in the *Annals* for 1909, was adopted as printed, with the provision that the society express itself as standing with the majority of the committee in section V.

Mr. Brues suggested that Professor Felt submit a list of names of gall insects that he thought could be accepted as standard.

Moved and carried that the request of Dr. Stiles published in SCIENCE, for the preparation of a list of one hundred important names to be adopted by the Congress of Zoology as standard, be referred to the executive committee.

The following amendment to the constitution was adopted: Article V., Sec. 3.—Election of officers. All officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting for the term of one year and shall be eligible for reelection. Their term of office shall commence with the first of June following their election.

The secretary was instructed to take a mail vote of all members and fellows of the society as to whether the present arrangement of paying separate dues and subscriptions to the *Annals* should be continued, or a single membership fee of two dollars be charged, and members receive without further expense the publications of the society.

Professor Sanderson suggested the adoption of a uniform style of button for both the entomological societies meeting in affiliation with the Amer-

ican Association for the Advancement of Science. Referred to the officers.

The following papers were read during the sessions:

R. Matheson: "Remarks on the External Anatomy of the Haliplidæ."

W. M. Wheeler: "On the Effects of Parasitic and Other Kinds of Castration in Insects."

Miss A. H. Morgan: "Some Correlations of May-fly Structure and Habit."

C. R. Crosby: "Some Observations by the Late Professor Slingerland and the Speaker on the Life History of *Heterocordylus malinus*" (read by title).

C. J. Triggerson: "The Life-cycle of the Oak Hedge-hog Gall-fly (*Acraspis erinacea*)."

F. L. Washburn: "A Jumping Seed-gall on the Burr Oak."

A. D. MacGillivray: "The Female Reproductive Organs of *Corydalis cornuta*."

W. L. W. Field: "The Offspring of a Captured Female of *Basilarchia proserpina*." To be published in April number of *Psyche*.

H. H. Lyman: "An Improved Drawer for Insect Cabinets and a New Substance for Lining them."

C. T. Brues: "Some Notes on the Geological History of the Parasitic Hymenoptera."

J. C. Bradley: "The Plaiting of the Wings of Hymenoptera."

T. J. Headlee: "An Apparatus for the Determination of Optimums of Temperature and Moisture for Insects."

A. D. MacGillivray: "The Radial Sector in *Phlebatropbia mathesoni*."

W. T. M. Forbes: "A Structural Study of some Caterpillars."

M. J. Elrod: "The Blackfoot Glacier as an Entomological Burying Place" (read by title).

J. J. Davis: "*Chaitophorus populifoliae* Fitch versus *Chaitophorus populifoliae* Oestland" (read by title).

L. Haseman: "The Life History of a Species of Psychodidae" (read by title).

A. G. Hammar: "Notes on the Life History of *Fidiobia flavipes* Ashmead, an Egg Parasite of the Grape Root Worm (*Fidia viticida* Walsh)."

A very interesting and extensive exhibition was held in conjunction with and under the auspices of the Cambridge Entomological Club in rooms adjoining the meeting hall.

The annual public address was given by Dr. John B. Smith on the evening of December 30 in the hall of the Boston Society of Natural History,

title, "Insects and Entomologists: Their Relations to the Community at Large."

On Tuesday evening the visiting entomologists were the guests of the Cambridge Entomological Club at a most enjoyable smoker held in Copley Hall.

J. CHESTER BRADLEY,
Secretary-Treasurer

THE ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL SEED ANALYSTS

THE second annual meeting of the Association of Official Seed Analysts was held in Boston, December 28-29, 1909, in connection with the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Agricultural colleges, experiment stations and state departments of agriculture in twelve states and the Canadian and the United States departments of agriculture were represented.

Three papers were presented as follows:

"The Effect of Alternating Temperature, on the Germination of Seeds," by W. L. Goss, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"Importance of Uniform Methods of Seed Testing," by A. D. Selby, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

"The Sale of Adulterated Farm Seeds in the United States," by E. Brown, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The greater part of the time of the meeting was devoted to consideration of the reports of the committees on methods of seed testing and on legislation. The report on methods of seed testing for purity was adopted as official by the association and that on germination as provisional. The report on state legislation was adopted and the secretary was instructed to prepare both reports for publication.

E. BROWN,
Secretary

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THE 228th meeting of the society was held at the George Washington University on Wednesday evening, February 23, 1910.

Mr. E. W. Shaw, in an informal communication, described a log-shaped mass of sandstone included in coal at Murphysboro, Illinois.

Mr. P. S. Smith spoke on the formation of plain surfaces above base-level, with particular reference to such features observed in Alaska.